THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1830. NO. 6.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON.
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per. ton.
From 5 inches to 1¼ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1½ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	160
5-16 '	165
1-4 '	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6½
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 ' -	150
3-4 ' -	160
5-8 ' -	180

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned.) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5¼ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.
May 4, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Couyar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.
April 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns, of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*
February 12, 1830.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.
Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WATCH & CLOCK MAKING.

JOSHUA LOGAN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business, at No. 176 Liberty street, opposite Bayard's Row. He trusts, by the quality of his work, and his attention to business, to receive a share of the public patronage.

☞ Patent Lever, Repeating, Horizontal, and Plain Watches, carefully repaired, and warranted to perform. October 1—3t.

A CARD!

MRS. BRIDPORT, (late Miss Todhunter,) respectfully informs her friends in the western part of the United States, that she still continues her business of FANCY DRESS-MAKING, and is prepared to offer to her friends, at all times, the Newest Fashions, and from whom she still solicits a continuance of their patronage, at No. 2, Ranstead Court.

H. BRIDPORT, MINIATURE PAINTER.
Specimens may be seen at the North-East Corner of Chesnut and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, over Mr. Brown's drug store. Oct. 1—3t.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

CORNER OF SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK is now receiving extensive supplies of *Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, &c.* Having purchased the above articles with much care, in the eastern cities, he is enabled to offer them upon the most advantageous terms. September 21.—6t

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS,

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

BROADCLOTHS, Blue, Mixed and Brown; SATINETS, Steel Mixed and Cadet Blue; FLANNELS, Red, Green, White, and Blue; BAIZES, Green; BLANKETS—Just received, from the manufacturers, and for sale at No. 26 Wood street, by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
August 3, 1830.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

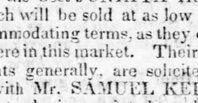
THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞ The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

☞ Stage Drivers Wanted.



I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to
GEO. A. DOHRMAN.
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;
For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh, }
June 4, 1830—tf. }

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.
May 21, 1830.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 15, 1829.—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins,)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 1,300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham; the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of
O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,
Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.
June 11, 1830.—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829—tf.

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated
STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated
GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets. Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.—Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1		15,000	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,010	4,010
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
29		200	5,800
51		100	5,100
51		90	4,590
51		80	4,080
51		70	3,570
102		60	6,120
102		50	5,100
102		40	4,080
204		30	6,120
1122		20	22,440
11475		10	114,750
13395 prizes—20825 blanks			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Quarters -	$2 50
Halves	$5 00	Eighths	$1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
October 1, 1830.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1		15,000	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,010	4,010
10		1,000	10,000
10		600	6,000
10		500	5,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
29		200	5,800
51		100	5,100
51		90	4,590
51		80	4,080
51		70	3,570
102		60	6,120
102		50	5,100
102		40	4,080
204		30	6,120
1122		20	22,440
11475		10	114,750
13395 prizes, 20825 blanks;			$273,760

Whole Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Quarters	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.
Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

☞ Where was sold in the 13th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been sold, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!
September 28, 1830.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of
N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

FRENCH ACADEMY.

MESSRS. BOULAY & MOULS propose opening an Academy, on the 15th October next, for the purpose of teaching the French Language, on the most approved plan, now adopted by the University of France. The hours of tuition will be from 8 to 10 o'clock in the evening. The first hour will be devoted to an explanation of the principles and genius of the language. The second will be exclusively appropriated to conversations between the professors and pupils, which will familiarize the ear to the different sounds, and greatly facilitate pronunciation.

☞ Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, at the residence of Mr. Mouls, No. 45 Market street, and at the office of the American Manufacturer. Subscriptions will close on the 10th of October. Terms $5, payable in advance. The school will continue from the 15th of October until the 15th of January, inclusive. Lessons will be given 3 times in each week.
September 28 1830—3t.

To Merchants & Storekeepers.

Positive Sale, without reserve, at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, at the Auction Store of P. M'Kenna. No. 47 Wood street, Pittsburgh, (late M'Kenna & Hanson's,)

On Thursday, the 14th day of October, 1830,

A large and extensive assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Fancy Articles, Books, &c. being the entire stock in trade of Jacob Hanson, late Auctioneer and Commission Merchant. The stock embraces almost every variety of goods suitable for country stores, and is well deserving the attention of country merchants.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Terms made known by any of subscribers. The goods may be viewed, and invoices examined, at the Auction store, during the usual hours of business.

GEORGE BOGGS,
NATHANIEL HOLMES,
ALEX. M'CANDLESS,
Assignees of Jacob Hanson.
P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.
October 1, 1830.—ts

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Sept. 21.—tf.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

ACADEMIC SEMINARY

No. 11 Gray's Row, St. Clair Street.

THE Parents and Guardians of M. M'SHARRY'S Pupils, and the public, are respectfully informed that now, his health being restored, he can with confidence submit the following to their consideration.

In the Academic Seminary, Pupils over seven years old, knowing the Alphabet, will be fully prepared for writing in one year. Charge per quarter, $2 50.

Pupils qualified for writing, will be taught a good plain Hand, and the fundamental Rules of Arithmetic, with the reduction of Currencies, Weights and Measures, in one year. They will make a further proficiency in Reading and Spelling during the same time. Charge per qr. $3.

Having acquired the foregoing, they will, in one year, finish the course of Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, and acquire a neat and bold business hand writing; they will also read with elegance. Charge per qr. $4.

If, at the end of a year, a pupil be found deficient in the branches of his studies, he shall be at liberty to remain any length of time to acquire the same, free of further expense.

Payment shall be invariably required in advance. N. B. These terms and conditions apply to those persons only, who may engage after this date; the terms agreed upon by his present patrons shall remain unaltered until they think proper to conform to the new ones.

Elocution, Composition, History, Book Keeping, Mensuration, Algebra, Greek and Latin Languages, taught before and after the usual school hours. Charges separate, but moderate.

Selections from the best works on Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Government, &c. &c. will be daily read to the Pupils.

Punctual attendance will be required, and examinations on the business of the week, will be entered into every Friday, after which, printed bulletins will be given to the pupils, to be presented to their Parents.

M. M'S. intends to open an Evening School the 1st of October; persons desirous of attending will please to apply immediately.

For the consideration of Classical students, he publishes the subjoined copy of a certificate in his possession. It is from the late lamented President of Mt. St. Mary's College, Md.

This is to certify that the bearer, MICHAEL M'SHARRY, has resided as a Student at Mt. St. Mary's for the last four years, during which time his deportment has been such as to secure the esteem and friendship of all those with whom he lived. His health has suffered considerably, and he finds it necessary to relinquish his studies, and seek its restoration, by a change of air and avocation. His talents are very good, and he is fully capable of teaching a school in which Latin and Greek would form a part of the system of Education. He carries with him the best wishes of all the Professors and Students of Mt. St. Mary's.

Given under my hand, this 1st day of July, 1828.
MICHAEL D. EGAN,
President Mt. St. Mary's.
October 1, 1830.—3t.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

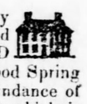
☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.
April 21, 1829—tf.

WOOL—WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to
GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.
Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, }
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf. }

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.



On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM HERDMAN
June 23, 1829.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.
Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.
JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

ONE DOLLAR REWARD.—Eloped from the subscriber, living in Pitt township, Allegheny county, on the 1st ult. NELSON LINN, an indented colored boy, about 14 years of age, of small size. Had on when he went away a white woollen hat, gray cloth roundabout, and white linen pantaloons. The above reward will be given to any person who may restore him to the subscriber. JOHN MOORE.
October 5.—3t.

Poetry.

From the New York American.

TO MARY F——.

Oho! what, bit, my pretty Mary?
Not see the ruse? well, Love is blind.
I *knew* you were not over chary,
I did *not* know you were so kind.
I made you "speeches by the dozen;"
'Tis very true—'tis very true—
But the *one* you made your cousin,
Was worth the *twelve* I made to you.

And you believed my gay romancing,
And never once suspected (fie!)
That though with *you* forlever dancing,
'Twas *vis-a-vis to cousin Di.*
And when I played your kerchief whipper,
You did not see, I take it, did you?
The note I thrust into a slipper
Upon a certain foot beside you?

And when we met upon the river,
And I upon your circle broke,
And bow'd and felt my lip to quiver,
You took—the honor—(not the joke.)
You did not dream, my pretty *blond*,
How very useful we had made you
For—thank you—there was one beyond,
Who bless'd the weakness that betray'd you,

I talk'd *for* her, *not* you, my wise one—
I praised *your* eyes, and look'd at *hers*
And when you simper'd "how he eyes one!"
My spectacles the gazers were.
And when I scribbled in the paper
A verse *for her*, in five *to you*,
I hardly hoped, to crown the caper,
You'd answer it, as if *pour vous!*

But, "art is long, and life is short,"
And mine is not for rhyming merely;
And simple damsels who resort
To Ballston, may be useful, really.
So put me down too proud or pert—
No matter—so your shame, you cover—
It's likelier we shall meet than flirt
This winter.——*I'm your cousin's lover.*
Mr. W——T.

Miscellany.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated August 10th, to the Editor of the Boston Sentinel.

"Gen. Lafayette can now be ranked with Washington without exaggeration. His late conduct has capped the climax of his glory. Few people at present realize the degree to which he was titled to our admiration. When, on the first days of the contest, I was told that he had come to Paris from La Grange, to accept the dangerous post of leader of the armed people, I could hardly credit the news. Who could then have divined the issue? And had it not proved successful, think of the terrible consequence to the old veteran. To escape to America with his life was the utmost he could have hoped in such an event. But he not only accepted the command, but did fear to appear on horseback, in military dress, in various parts of Paris, in the prosecution of his arduous undertaking. But his fearless devotion to the cause of liberty constitutes the smallest part of his claim to our admiration. It is his magnanimity, his wonderful disinterestedness, and the purity of his patriotism, that rank him with Washington. It must be recollected that he is an avowed Republican, that he has always desired a Republic for France. And yet the new King, Philip I., is indebted to him personally for his Crown. Yes! I am confident of this extraordinary fact. It is not generally known that a Republic would certainly have been established, of which Lafayette might have been at the head, had it not been for his noble and disinterested preference of his country to himself. But he reflected that a Republic, at this crisis, would be at the risk of foreign or civil war, or both. He was not afraid of either. He knew that he and the people could maintain a Republic against both foreign and domestic foes. But he knew, also, that the Duke of Orleans would make a "Republican" King, and at the same time not endanger the public tranquillity. The magnanimous Lafayette, then, did not hesitate to give the Duke his support, without which he never could have reigned. This I gather not from newspapers, but from the public mind, expressed in innumerable ways, and particularly when the people came so near stopping the deliberations of the Chamber of Deputies the other day, and when nobody could calm them but Lafayette. People now cry about the streets medals of "Lafayette, des Francais."

Great Revolutions and the month of July.—It is remarked that the great Revolutions of Europe have occurred in the month of July. In that month two revolutions were operated, which rendered famous the 18th century and changed the face of the Old and New World; The Revolution of the United States of America occurred on the 4th of July. The French Revolution (1789) on the 14th of July. The United Provinces date their Revolution from the month of July, 1581. The Union of Calmar, which placed three crowns on the head of Marguerite de Wildemar, called the Semiramis of the North, was operated July 8, 1397; and on the 9th of the same month, 1762, we saw another Semiramis of the North (Catherine II.) justify that title by driving her husband from the throne, and subsequently covering that usurpation with all the eclat of a celebrated reign.

The battles which have occurred in the month of July often decided the fate of Empires. The battle of Allia, the 18th of July, nearly ruined the Roman power. In that of the Tiberiad, (July 3d) the unfortunate Lusignan was entirely defeated by the celebrated Saladin, and the kingdom of Jerusalem, founded by the first Crusaders, fell forever into the power of the Infidels. At the battle of Ourigua (25th July) Alphonso I. delivered his country from the yoke of the Moors, and the title of first King of Portugal was the prize of his valor. The battle of the Boyne, in Ireland, (21st July) ruined the hopes of James II. and secured the Crown to the Prince of Orange. At the battle of Pultava (8th July) two famous Monarchs, Charles the Twelfth and Peter the Great, fought for their crowns and lives. The Swedes lost with their King the title of Invincible, and Charles, seeking safety in the south of Europe, left the Czar ruler of the north. The history of France will furnish battles in the month of July of the most decisive character. The battle of Poitiers, gained by Charles Martel, (22d July) rescued France from the yoke of the Saracens, then masters of Spain. Philippe Augusta happily saved his life and kingdom at Bouvines, (27th July) and the throne of Louis XIV., shaken by great reverses towards the end of the Spanish succession war, was secured in the conflict of Denain, by Marshal Villars. (25th July, 1712.)

French valor gained in the month of July the victories of Fornone, Fleurus, Norwinde, Lanfelt. The battle between Turenne and Conde, in the Faubourg Saint Antoine, was on the 2d of July, and the taking of Alexandria, in Egypt, by Bonaparte, the 2d of July. The battle of the Pyramids, gained by the same, was also in July, 1798; that of Aboukir, gained by the Turks, 25th July, 1799; and, finally, the battle of Wagram, gained by Napoleon over the Austrians, in July, led to all the results of the treaty of Vienna, in 1809. We have also seen in July the Regency of Algiers overturned, and a piratical State, which, for ages, had insulted Europe, crushed to rise no more.

On the 27th of July, 1790, the monster Robespierre excited, with Marat, a popular commotion against the Court and the National Assembly. In the Palais Royal, then the focus of conspiracies and revolutionary crimes, he made the following address:—"Citizens of all ages, fly to St. Cloud; shut up the King and the Dauphin. Secure the Austrian and her brother-in-law, that they may no longer conspire. Arrest all the Ministers. Throw them into irons. Watch the Chief of the municipality, and be sure of the General—carry off the pack of artillery from the Rue Verte! Seize all the magazines and powder mills. Run, run, to arms! Four or six hundred heads struck off will secure you peace, liberty, and honor. A false humanity restraining your arms may cost the lives of millions of your brethren.

On the 28th July, 1794, the above sanguinary monster was led to the scaffold, where he furnished a remarkable instance of revolutionary vicissitudes. He was put to death with his accomplices by a tribunal composed of friends and associates.

"Gold Stick."—The Duke of Cumberland's resignation of his command in the Guards, and the circumstances which have led to it, occupy discussion at this moment in the military circles, to the exclusion of almost every other topic. The following account may, we believe, be received as genuine. Shortly after the accession of his present Majesty, the Duke of Cumberland waited on the King, to request that his Majesty would permit him, being his brother, to hold the office of Gold Stick in perpetuity; to which the King demurred, saying that he did not see how he could do that with propriety, as it was, and always had been given to the Colonels of the three regiments equally and in turn. The King added, that although the Duke was his brother, he did not consider the application to him as regular, but that if made at all, it should be made by him as Colonel to the Commander-in-Chief, and from the latter to the King. The Duke still urged his request, and remarked, that he could not go to the Commander-in-Chief, because he was his inferior officer. The King said, he would speak to the Duke of Wellington on the subject, which he subsequently did, and the Duke of Wellington told his Majesty that he was perfectly right; that it could not be done; and that all applications to the Throne, from the Colonels of the three regiments, must come, and always has been made, through the Commander-in-Chief—at least it always was so while he had the honor to hold this office. No time was lost in acquainting the Duke of Cumberland with this result; who felt greatly offended, and wrote a very long letter to the King, stating his grievance, complaining bitterly that his request was not acceded to, and concluded by tendering his resignation to his Majesty of his commission as Colonel of the Blues. The King immediately sent a very laconic reply, merely saying that he accepted it, "and remained his affectionate brother." Subsequently, the Duke of Cumberland went to Lord Hill, to assure him that in what had passed, he meant no personal disrespect to him as Commander-in-Chief, which Lord Hill said he took for granted, and that he was merely there to obey the orders of his Sovereign, which he hoped he should always be found to do. The Duke of Cumberland then turned on his heel, and said, "Well the next time you hear of me, it will most likely be as a Prussian officer. —*London Times.*

Mutability of Fortune.—A young lady, native of Martinique, and a Creole, was on a voyage to France, with the design of being educated there, when the merchant vessel on board of which she was passenger was captured by an Algerine cruiser, and taken to Algiers. The fair captive was at first overwhelmed with affliction at the prospect of captivity before her; but as passion gave way to meditation, it came to her recollection that an old negress had predicted that she would one day become the greatest Princess in the world! "Ah!" exclaimed she, for superstition was in this instance but the handmaid of inclination, "it is doubtless so, I am to be a Princess. Well, I must not quarrel with fortune. Who knows what may come out of this?" So strong did this prepossession grow upon the young lady, that ere she reached the Barbary shore, she was as much a fatalist in point of resignation, as any devotee of Islamism could possibly be. The French Consul at Algiers immediately offered to ransom his countrywoman; but no, the fair Creole would not be ransomed, for fear of offending fortune, by resorting to so vulgar a way of recovering her liberty. So to the Seraglio of the Dey of Algiers the lady went; and strange indeed to tell, from his Highness' Seraglio, she was sent as a present to the Grand Seignior, who was so struck with her beauty and manners (for in both she was excelling,) that he elevated her to the rank of his favorite Sultana! Such was the singular rise of the late Sultana Valide, who died in 1818, and was the mother of the late Grand Seignior.

Female Assassin.—A female in the environs of Montargе, has assassinated her husband's father, by piercing his heart with her scissors. The victim fell dead at her feet. She was taken before a magistrate at Orleans, and said with the greatest coolness, that she killed the old man because he was a glutton and an idler. The old man was 70 years of age.

It is stated that during the conflict in Paris, many ladies heated oil, water, &c. to throw upon the King's troops; and this had so good an effect in several of the streets, that the troops refused to enter.

Square Toes.—In the reign of Queen Mary, of England, square toed shoes were in fashion, and the men wore them of such a prodigious breadth, that Bulwer says, if he remembers aright, there was a proclamation came out, that no man should wear his shoes above *six inches* square at the toes.

Pronunciation.—The difficulty of applying rules to the pronunciation of our language may be illustrated in two lines, where the combination of the letters *ough*, is pronounced in no less than seven different ways, viz: as *o, uf, of, up, ow, oo* and *ock*—

Though the tough cough and hiccough plough me through,
O'er life's dark lough my course I still pursue.

Reminiscence.—In the last Palladium, we mentioned that eighteen wild horses had been brought to Halifax from the Isle of Sable, where about 300 still remained.

Some time before the American Revolution, Mr. Hancock, a very eminent merchant of Boston, (and uncle to the patriot Governor of that name,) knowing that many vessels were wrecked at the Isle of Sable, then an uninhabited island, and that there was little or no food on the spot for human beings, sent a schooner, under Captain Atkins, with a number of horses, cows, sheep, &c. which were duly landed there. Some inhuman persons, however, soon afterwards carried off all the animals except the horses, a few of which have besides been taken away at intervals—those which remain are a portion of the natural increase.

A few years since, Mr. Chadwell, of Boston, who was on board a vessel which was wrecked at this dreary place, and remained through the whole of an inclement winter, made such representations to Governor Wentworth, of Nova Scotia, as induced him to recommend to the Legislature the making of a permanent establishment at the island, compensating a person as a constant resident, and keeping him supplied with a good stock of provisions, clothing, &c. The Legislature cheerfully conformed to the philanthropic suggestion—a house and other buildings were erected—and arrangements made which continue to this day. Much suffering has been prevented, and many lives saved.—*Boston Palladium.*

Specie.—We understand from an intelligent merchant that SPECIE is now on its way from London to the United States, and daily we remark arrivals of specie from every part of the world—a strong evidence that the United States stands now a creditor to all the leading marts of commerce, and, judging from the activity and prosperity around us, indicates in all branches of trade, that he who can find cause to grumble or complain in our land, would quarrel with his bread and butter—or to say the least, does not know on which side his bread is buttered.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Small Bills.—The Albany Argus says—"The good effects of the law of last winter, introduced by Mr. Lush of this city, to prohibit the circulation of bank bills under five dollars, of other states, which went into operation on the 1st instant, are already plainly shown. The trash which was so plenty and so troublesome, has nearly, if not quite disappeared, and the more wholesome currency of our own state banks has taken its place."

From the N. Y. Gazette of Sept. 30.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

We have received, by the Tennessee, a Liverpool paper of the 19th of August, which contains London dates to the evening of the 17th—no later than our previous advices. It was reported in London on that day that Austria had determined not to acknowledge the new King of France, and that a large army, under the command of one of the Archdukes, was ordered to march upon Italy.

The accounts from Spain are sufficient to justify a belief that the late events in France will be the means of rousing the people in that unfortunate country, and that desperate exertions will be made to depose the present King, who, with the whole Royal family, was horror-struck at the intelligence of the downfall of Charles X. The King had left Madrid for the Escurial, and conspiracies were forming in every part of the kingdom.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 18.—Cotton has been but in moderate request to-day, although the sales effected, amounting to 2,000 bags, have maintained the full quotations of last week, Three hundred Boweds, at 7d. have been taken on speculation.

STILL LATER—BUT NO NEWS.—The ship Ceres, Capt. Luce, arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 27th of August, but we regret to state that the Captain did not provide himself with papers. We are accordingly without any later intelligence. The Napoleon, Capt. Smith, (the packet of the 24th) sailed in company, and may be hourly expected.

We learn from Capt. Luce, that Charles X. arrived at Spithead about the 23d or 24th August, and was to proceed to London. It was perfectly quiet throughout France. There had been some serious rioting and bloodshed in Spain, and it was generally believed that a revolution would soon take place. If the favorable weather should continue for some time in England, the crops would exceed the most sanguine expectations. Cotton continued to be quoted as per last advices. Flour had fallen and was still on the decline. The ship Exchange, of and for Baltimore, sailed in company.

From the United States Gazette.

By the arrival at New York of the ship Napoleon, Captain Smith, we have intelligence from Liverpool to the 27th, and London to the 25th of August. That which commercial men will most regard, is the fact that Capt. Smith is the bearer of despatches from Mr. McLane, containing a treaty, opening the West India Ports. We learn from the New York Standard, that Mr. McLane went down with the intelligence from London to Liverpool, where he arrived on the morning that the Napoleon sailed, and put the despatches into the hands of Capt. Smith, saying at the time, that they contained a *Treaty by which the ports of the West Indies were to be opened to the United States, upon the same terms as were rejected by Mr. Adams.*—The injunction of secresy was no longer imposed upon Mr. Smith, than until he should have left the shores of England.

A revolution in Spain seems inevitable.

From letters written at Paris, and published in the latest London papers, it appears that the new King of the French has a difficult course to pursue; symptoms of opposition to his government have already been manifested, and the Courrier Francais, has commenced a violent opposition to the Chamber of Deputies.

London, August 22.—In the Chamber of Deputies, on Tuesday, letters were read from several members containing their resignations. One of them announces his intentions in the following terms:—"After having, at the price of my blood, and the risk of my life, faithfully kept my oath to Charles X. it is impossible for me to take another." Four other resignations were also announced in the same sitting. These papers notice that the King of Prussia has ordered the autumnal review on the Rhine to be omitted this year. It appears, however, from a Dutch paper, which reached us on Friday, that this proceeding is not so complimentary to the French nation as was stated at first.—According to the former version, the review was countermanded in order that France may have no cause of suspicion: whereas it is now stated, it purely originated in a spirit of alarm occasioned by recent events in France, and which rendered it perilous to withdraw so many troops from the fortified places adjoining that country. In the Netherlands, whilst the precaution of alarming the fortified places has been adopted, orders have been issued at the same time to admit all French vessels, both merchantmen and men of war, bearing the tri-colored flag, in all ports of the kingdom.—From Spain it is stated that some of the most devoted and influential adherents of the present system, presented themselves in a body before the King, to warn him of the danger in which he is placed, when they urged him to make concessions to the spirit of the age, as the only means of averting it. In the mean time, several constitutional leaders, who for some years past have lived in exile, are preparing to re-appear on the theatre of their country.—*Bell's Weekly Messenger.*

From Galignani's Messenger of Sunday.

The National of this morning says—"An official communication was made by the Government, on the 10th instant, to the Ambassadors of the great Powers at Paris. It is asserted that the English ministry have already expressed a wish that the acknowledgment of Louis Philip I., and of his Government, should be made at once by all powers of the first order, and that the Duke of Wellington has despatched a courier to the different cabinets, in order to accelerate a measure so essential to the maintenance of Peace in France."

General Lafayette is named Commandant General of all the National Guards of the kingdom.

FRANCE.

On the 18th Aug. in the Chamber of Deputies M. de Tracy brought forward a proposition for the abolition of the punishment of death. It was supported by Gen. Lafayette, who said "he should ask for its abolition until he had the infallibility of human justice demonstrated to him." The proposition was ordered for consideration.

The Chamber took into its consideration a proposition regarding the Deputies who had not taken the oath, which declared that unless it was taken within fifteen days, it would be considered that they had resigned. M. Martigna took this occasion to announce his adhesion to the new government in a speech of some length, in which he stated that he and his coleagues had presented a memoir to Charles X, in which they remonstrated against the adoption of all such measures as those which had produced the overthrow of his throne.

A corporal of Hohenloe's regiment had been expelled that corps for refusing to wear the tri-colored cockade. On being pressed to tell the reason of his refusal, he at last acknowledged that his confessor had ordered him not to recognize the national colors, nor obey his officers in any service required on account of the new Government.—*Courrier Francais.*

The Messager des Chambres states that the Government has just learnt, by a telegraphic despatch, that Prince de Polignac was arrested at Granville on the night of the 15th or 16th. He was accompanied by a second person, supposed to be M. de Montbel. Both are sent St. Lo, with a numerous escort.—Madame Chantelauze has just left Lyons to go to Tours; she has given to several persons letters from her husband, in which the ex-Minister deplores the blindness of the ex-King. M. Chantelauze asserts that the ordinances were not countersigned until after a warm opposition, and that it was the *imperious will of Charles X. which forced his hand, as well as those of his colleagues.*

Not a single emblem of royalty has been allowed to remain in Paris, and in pursuance of the system of expunging the names given during the reign of the late King, the title of the *Academie Royale de Musique* has been changed to *Academie Nationale*, and the *Theatre de Madame* has resumed its former name *Gymnase.*

We can affirm (says *Le Temps*) a fact no less certain than remarkable, namely that from the 31st of July to the 17th of August last, not one murder or robbery has been committed in Paris.

Letters from Cologne state that on hearing the news of the Revolution at Paris, the General who commanded Cologne instantly despatched a courier to Berlin, to inquire what dispositions he should make. He was told, in answer, that, for the present, every thing was to continue in the same state, for that there was no notion of attacking France so long as she did not assume the offensive.—*Jour. du Commerce.*

Extract from a private letter from Paris:—"The English subscriptions for our widows and wounded have caused the utmost enthusiasm, here, but a general regret has been manifested that the first letter of the English patriots to their friends here should have had the signature of such a man as Cobbet."

It is understood that General Brandrand is the bearer of a letter from Louis Philip, the King of the French, announcing his accession: he will speedily be followed by a regular ambassador. There cannot, of course, be a moment's hesitation on the part of our Government to recognize the constitutional Sovereign of France—*London Times, Aug.* 21.

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

"We have received letters from Vienna, announcing that the news of the revolution which has taken place in Paris was received with such enthusiasm that the government might very well perceive that even in Austria the liberal party is numerous. It is said that Prince Metternich advised the Emperor to send troops to the frontier, but the Emperor answered—"stop there! I will have no more to do with wars. The French have cost me money enough; if they dont come out I wont go in; all may be settled by negotiation; provided they name a King I dont care for the rest."

At Munich the admiration was the same. Subscriptions have been opened for the wounded, and the general tenor of conversation is as follows:—"The power of Metternich is at an end; let him go to the Devil.', Some old nobles and the congragationalists are outrageous; they are laughed at.—One may easily perceive that the spark will be felt all over the world."

Poole, Three o'clock, P. M. Monday, Aug. 23—The late King of France is this moment arrived at this port, and landed out of the Government steamer Meteor. He and the young Duke of Bordeaux, and the Duke d'Angoulem e, immediately set off in a carriage and pair belonging to —Doughty, Esq. of Upton House, for Lulworth Castle. He looked well and was very affable.

SPAIN.

It appears from the French papers that symptoms of an approaching revolution, or great political change, in Spain, are too unequivocal to be mistaken. The following is an extract:

"*Barcelona, Aug.* 11.

"The news from Paris has given great impulse to public spirit in our town, and much more to the persons that dwell on our sea coast, who are already in state of ferment. Since the arrival of this news, all our authority—military, civil and ecclesiastic—are in constant deliberation, and they have reinforced the garrisons of our citadel, of Astaranas, and of the fortress of Montjui. The military chiefs had, at first, the intention to command that domiciliary visits should be made, and that all our arms should be taken away from us, but it afterwards occurred to them that this measure might be a signal for a general explosion, such as that of Paris, and they accordingly changed their minds."

Ferdinand has issued a new decree against the press in Spain, by which imprisonment for two years is declared against minor offences, and the punishment of death awarded to authors and printers who shall publish books containing treasonable or sacrilegious expressions.—*Literary Gazette.*

The Britannia store ship has sailed for Gallicia with cannon, 9000 stand of arms, gun-powder, &c. General Quiroga departs soon for the same province, where his brother has already arrived and commenced his operations.

ALGIERS.

A private letter from Toulon gives important information from Algiers. According to it, Bourmont has refused to strike the white flag, and Duperre has hoisted the tri-colored flag; so that all communication between the army and the fleet is suspended.

The following (from a private letter) are some particulars of the conspiracy which has just been discovered there:—"The posts placed at the gates of Algiers had, for some time past, observed mules laden with filth, and driven by Algerines, pass out of the city. Our people took it into their heads to examine some of them, and found a great quantity of ammunition, which they were taking to the Arabs to arm them. The news of this discovery was immediately spread, and about fifty French, who were scattered in Algiers, were cruelly massacred. The whole garrison was immediately under arms; a good many of the infamous conspirators were arrested, and, happily, among them were the principal chiefs. They were all Turks, and orders have been given to make an immediate and rigorous search for all of that nation remaining here. This search has placed in our hands two thousand Turks, who will be sent, without loss of time, to Smyrna, on board some frigates. One has already sailed, and we hope that this measure will restore tranquillity."—*London Times.*

Cowes, August 18.—Arrived here this morning the American ships Great Britain and Charles Carroll, from Cherbourg, having on board the Ex-King of France, Duke and Duchess d'Angouleme, Duchess de Berri, with her two children, the Duke de Bordeaux and his sister, with their respective suites, among whom we noticed Marshal Marmont (Duke of Ragusa) General Count Dogherty, Duke de Polignac, &c. With the exception of the Ex-King and the Dauphin, the rest of the Royal party landed, and have taken up their residence at the Fountain Hotel.

The Marquis of Anglesey, Earl of Oxbridge, Lord Clarence Paget, Lord and Lady Grantham, and other persons of distinction, paid their respects to the royal party, who, from the considerate reception they have received, and the delightful scenery both afloat and ashore around them, seem desirous of making this island their asylum, should no untoward or political obstacles be thrown in the way.

The two former remain on board the 'Great Britain,' until the instructions of the government shall be received, or the result of their mission to London be ascertained. Upon the arrival of the ships, the tide surveyor, Mr. Richard Stephens, immediately went alongside, and after being presented in his official capacity to the Ex-King and family, returned, and afterwards accompanied the Comptroller of the Port, Mr. R. Estwick, on board.

The American ships are attended by a French frigate and cutter, both displaying the tri-colored flag.

Since writing the above, Marshal Marmont has set off for London, taking his carriage and domestics with him.

Half past four, P. M.—I am just returned from the American ships, therefore you must excuse this laconic account. The Port Admiral from Portsmouth, is just come down in one of his Majesty's steamers, and gone on board to see the Ex-King, but what his object is, I cannot at present ascertain. I will give you further particulars to-morrow. He must have come for some special purpose, as he saw the Ex-King last evening, when the ships anchored at Spithead.

The ultimate success, or the mere occurrence of the French Revolution, may be regarded as directly advantageous to the United States, and to the cause of national and republican independence in Mexico and South America. Those *monarchical* designs, or schemes of prepotency, which were entertained against our continent, must now be laid aside, or long intermitted, by the European potentates, who will be monopolized by the more urgent object of self-preservation. With a vast fire-ship in the midst of, or in immediate contact with their vessels of state, they cannot manœuvre for distant aggression. It is certain that, from the accession of Louis XVIII. until lately, France intrigued much in the Spanish American States, in favor of the cause of monarchy, if not of Spanish legitimacy. That process will at once cease, and French influence will be exerted the other way.—Had the Polignac ministry succeeded in beating down liberalism in France, thus crushing or paralyzing it, and fortifying absolute monarchy in other parts of Europe, America would have been exposed to a *royal* combination, which, though sure to be foiled in the end, might have been exceedingly troublesome.—*Nat. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, ₰ lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, cc. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl,	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½ a 3¾†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¾a3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	5†
Bacon, lb.	6 a 8§	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a 5§
Blscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½a 5†	Molasses,	37 a 40†
Beer,	8 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6†
Coals, bush.	3½†		8d 6½†
Candles, lb.	9		6d 6¾
Copperas	3½ a 3¾†		4d 8†
Cheese	5¾ a 6§	other	5 a 6¾†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13½a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10½ a 12§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5,19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$3 a $3 25§	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	11½a12
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5 a 5½†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	4½ a 5†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O. lb. new	8½a9†
mack'l	6¼ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	40a45§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31a33½†	Salt,	$2 25 a $2 50†
corn	28a31½§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	2¾ a 3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	2½a2¾†	Wool,	30 a 56*
Bengal,	2¼ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100a105†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c,†
blooms, Jun.	$80a85†	new	24a25†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9 a 10†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,	$8 00	a 9 00
Cap, do. do.	2 50	a 4 50
Letter, do. do.	2 50	a 4 00
Printing, do. do.	2 37½	a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping, do.	1 37½	a 3 00
Tea, do. do.	1 75	a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,	25	a 75
Bordering, do.	12½	a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,	5 25	a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.		25

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected —in pursuance of which, I, WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny; do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies north of the centre of Liberty street, to meet at the house now occupied by Bernard M'Guire, at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which is included within the centres of Liberty and Market streets, and the Monongahela river, to meet at the Court House in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh included within the following boundaries, viz:—beginning at the foot of Market street, on the Monongahela river, thence up the centre of Market street to Fifth street, thence along the centre of Fifth street to Grant street, thence down the centre of Grant street to Fourth street, thence along the centre of Fourth street and the line of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Road to the city line, thence along the city line to the Monongahela river, and down the Monongahela river to the place of beginning, to meet at the house now occupied by Nicholas Griffith, at the corner of Third and Wood streets.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies east of the centres of Liberty street, Fifth street, and the boundaries of the South Ward, to meet at the house now occupied by Christian Gleim, at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

The electors of that part of Pitt township included within the following bounds: beginning on the Monongahela river, at a point where the eastern line of the city of Pittsburgh strikes the same, thence northwardly by the said city line to the boundary of the borough of the Northern Liberties, thence along the same to the south-eastern corner thereof, being the south-eastern corner of Boyle Irwin's land, thence to the south-western corner of Springfield farm, belonging to O'Hara's heirs, thence by the boundary of said farm, *including* the same, to the Two Mile Run, thence up said run by Roup's mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places, thence down said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the Monongahela to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Anderson, commonly called the "Fountain Inn," and now occupied by John Kay.

The electors of the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and the electors of that part of Pitt township lying between the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, the election district last above described, the Two Mile Run, and the Allegheny River, *including* Springfield farm and Wainright's Island, to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Taylor, in the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, except so much thereof as goes to constitute the two foregoing election districts, to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in Pitt township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the bounds of the borough of Birmingham, to meet at the house now occupied by Dominic O'Conner, in said borough.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, viz: beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's run, thence down said river to the north east corner of the borough of Birmingham, thence southwardly along the line of said borough to the south-east corner thereof, thence westwardly along the line of said borough to the south-west corner thereof, thence northwardly along the line of said borough to the Monongahela river, thence down the same to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up said creek so far as to include John Bell's farm, thence by a line to include Robert Hays' and James Bryson's farms, to Willets, on Street's run, thence down said run to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Obey, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township lying south and west of the election district last above described, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the house formerly occupied by James Alexander, in the town of M'Keesport, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house of James H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Jefferson township are to meet at the house of John King, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house, formerly Matthew M'Coy's, in Nobleburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township are to meet at the house of Audley M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet at the house of Adrian Aton, in said township.

The electors of Findlay township are to meet at the house of John Charles, now occupied by Mr. Mitchell, on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, excepting those resident in the borough of Allegheny, and within the bounds of the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of William R. Graham, formerly Samuel Allen's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Allegheny, and those resident within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of Robert Campbell, in said borough.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, residing east of the following line: beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, jun.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house late of John Connelly, deceased.

The electors of Franklin township are to meet at the house of Samuel Neely, in said township.

And the electors of Indiana township are to meet at the house of Samuel Mackey, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

Two persons, in conjunction with the counties of Beaver, Butler, and Armstrong, as Members of THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Four persons for *Members of the House of Representatives* of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for county COMMISSIONER, for three years, and

One person for AUDITOR.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's previous notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall then be present, and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April, 1821, it is directed that "it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 3d day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of the independence of the United States the fifty-fifth. WM. CAVEN.

September 3, 1830. *Sheriff.*

NEW SCHO

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1830.

☞ River 8 inches above low water mark.—Two arrivals and two departures of steam boats since our last.

THE INDIAN BILL AND JOHN GILMORE.—The last Allegheny Democrat contains a copy of the famous Indian bill, and the editor of that paper seems lately to have made a wonderful discovery, which he announces in the following language:—

"It will be observed that the law is only to go into operation in those cases where the Indians "*may choose to exchange the lands where they now reside, and remove*" to the territory beyond the Mississippi. No compulsion is contemplated or intended."

So there is nothing in the bill itself to compel the Indians to leave their lands! Really the editor of the Democrat has taken ample time to make this discovery. If Mr. Johns had taken the pains to examine the subject; if he had read the speeches of Mr. Frelinghuysen, of Mr. Everett, of Mr. Storrs, of Mr. Hemphill, or any other member opposed to the bill, he would long since have learned, that the objection to the bill was not that *it* compelled the Indians to leave their lands, but that it winked at and co-operated with the odious and oppressive laws of Georgia. Mr. Everett, in his eloquent speech, delivered on the 19th May, made, among others, the following remarks:—

"The bill then provides the means of co-operating with the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, in removing the Indians within their limits. It is not a substantive measure, ending where it begins, in the legislation of Congress and the action of the General Government. *It is a joint policy.* We are to do a part, and *the States to do part.* We are to furnish the money, and a portion of the machinery. *The great principle of motion proceeds from the States. They are to move the Indians.* We are to pay the expense of the operation."

And again:—"Such, sir, are a few of the facts relative to this policy of removal applied to the Southern Indians. It has proved utterly abortive, so long as it was conducted on the only rightful and equitable principle, that of the free consent of the Indians. It is *because* their free consent could not be obtained; it is *because* it is well known that voluntarily they would never go, that the States have extended over them a coercive legislation, under which it is avowed that they cannot and will not live; and now we are asked to furnish the means to effect their *voluntary* removal."

Such was the view which Mr. Everett took of this bill, while it was under discussion in Congress. That we have, from the first discussion of this bill, taken the same view of it, our readers may satisfy themselves, by looking at an editorial article headed the "*Poor Indians*," in our paper of the 25th of June last. That article is a long one, but we take from it the following extracts, fully expressive of our sentiments in relation to this bill, as published more than three months ago:—

"The late law of Congress providing for the removal of the natives of the soil from the homes of their ancestors, *professes to impose no compulsion on them: it looks fair enough when viewed by itself, and its plausibility has perhaps misled a few of our citizens.* Upon examination of the whole matter, it will however appear most manifest, that the following is about the substance of the proposition of Georgia to the general government:—*You provide means to remove the Indians when they choose to go, and the state of Georgia will manage to make their situation so miserable, that they* MUST *choose to go to their new homes, rather than be plundered, murdered and starved, in their old abodes.*

"Some well meaning persons defend the late act of Congress, saying that it is harmless in its provisions, and only provides for those Indians who *voluntarily* go to the new country west of the Mississippi. They say that the Indians should either submit to the laws of Georgia, and agree to be governed by the same laws which apply to *other citizens* of that state, or else go to the new territory provided for them. Now although we do not concur with them in the justice of subjecting the *old tenants* of the soil to the dominion of the *new* comers, yet we are willing to overlook that matter for the present, and ask our well disposed though misled friends to examine the law of Georgia, and say whether it purposes to treat the Indians as *citizens of Georgia.* Does this law say to the Indians, while you remain where you are, you shall be treated as *other citizens* of Georgia are treated? If it did, then there would be some excuse for those misled and well meaning persons who defend the late act of Congress. We ask those well meaning persons to read the following section of the law of Georgia, and say whether it treats the Indians like *other citizens* of that State:—

SECT. 15. And be it further enacted, *That no Indian or descendant of any Indian residing within the Creek or Cherokee nations of Indians, shall be deemed a competent witness in any court of this State, to which a white person may be a party, except such white person reside within the said nation.*

"In our section of country we consider all *citizens* equal: in Georgia, a white man is a good witness against an Indian, but an Indian cannot be heard against a white man: thus putting the natives of the soil on the same level with the *slaves* of the *other citizens.* Does this kind of justice meet the views of the freeman of Pennsylvania? If it does we have mistaken their character."

There we plainly expressed our opinion, that the bill, when viewed by itself, was fair enough, but that there was an understanding that Congress should furnish the money for the removal of the Indians, and that Georgia would *compel* them to go. We will now briefly state the evidence upon which that opinion was formed. While this bill was under discussion in the Senate of the United States, Mr. Frelinghuysen moved that the following provisoes be added to the bill as amendments:

"*Provided always*, That until the said tribes or nations shall choose to remove, as by this act is contemplated, they shall be protected in their present possessions, and in the enjoyment of all their rights of territory and government, as heretofore exercised and enjoyed, from all interruptions and encroachments.

"*And Provided also*, That before any removal shall take place of any of the said tribes or nations, and before any exchange or exchanges of land be made as aforesaid, that the rights of any such tribes or nations in the premises, shall be stipulated for, secured, and guaranteed by treaty or treaties, as heretofore made."

And Mr. Sprague moved the following amendment:—

"*Provided always*, That until the said tribes or nations shall choose to remove, as is by this act contemplated, they shall be protected in their present possessions, and in the enjoyment of all their rights of territory and government, as promised or guaranteed to them by treaties with the U. States, according to the true intent and meaning of such treaties."

All of which were rejected, by a vote of 27 to 20.

In support of these amendments, it was urged very strenuously by the friends of the Indians, that Georgia had, upon the 19th of December preceding, passed a law which, if permitted to be carried into effect, would render the situation of the poor Indians intolerable. It was urged that, by the treaty of Holston, made in 1790, the United States "solemnly guaranteed to the Cherokees all the lands thereby ceded." It was urged, that it was a mockery of justice and good faith to say that this law only provided for the *voluntary* removal of the Indians, while it exposed them, unprotected, to the ruinous and oppressive law of the 19th December.

All these arguments, and many others, were eloquently urged by Messrs. Frelinghuysen, Everett, and Storrs; but they were urged in vain. The amendments, if passed, would at once have interfered with the plan of Georgia. That plan was to render the situation of the Cherokees painful and intolerable, and thus *compel* them *voluntarily* to leave their lands. The troops of Georgia were not to march, and drive the Indians from their homes by brute force—O, no, that would be compulsion: but the legislature were to make the laws so partial and unequal in their operations, that Indians could not live under them, and thus they would *voluntarily* go.

Readers is not this a mockery of honesty and justice? If there was no compulsion designed, would these provisions, intended to protect the Indians against the oppressive law of Georgia, have been rejected? That law was to take effect on the 1st June, 1830; on that day the Cherokees were first to be subjected to the iniquitous provisions of the law of Georgia; and on the 23d of April, only thirty-eight days before, Congress refused to interpose this shield between the Indians and their oppressors.—What harm could these provisoes have done? None; no earthly injury. What good would they have done? They would have saved the honor of our nation from a stain, and would have placed the Cherokees in that situation in which they might freely choose to go or stay. If these provisoes had been introduced into the bill, the Indians would have felt that they were freemen, at liberty to choose for themselves. But now it is an insult to common sense and common honesty, to say that their removal is not *compulsory.* Look, readers, at their situation: the United States say to them, if you choose to go, we will defray your expenses, but if you determine to stay, we will not protect you against the laws of Georgia. The State of Georgia says, if you stay you must submit, not to the same laws as the other citizens of this state, but to laws made to harrass and oppress you. If a Georgian steals your horse, insults your wife, or murders your child, your *complaint* cannot be heard in a court of justice, because you are not a *white man.* If you repel the offender, he may sue you in the courts of Georgia, and your *defence* cannot be heard. If you submit uncomplainingly to *one* injury, it will, no doubt, be repeated: so that whether you appeal to the laws of Georgia, resist the offender, or submit unresistingly, your case is equally hopeless: but still Georgia is "*generous and high minded*," and will not *compel* you to leave your land. Such is the situation in which this innocent Indian bill places the poor Cherokees.—Here again we wish to call the attention of our readers to a few remarks near the close of Mr. Everett's speech.

"There, sir, I set my foot; *it is compulsory.* If you will treat the Indians as free agents; if you will withdraw your legal duress; if they are willing, after exploring the country, to go, I am willing they should, and will join in making the appropriation. But while the laws exist, beneath which they cannot live, it is in vain to tell me they are willing to go. How do you know it? Do you tell me, a man locked up in prison, does not wish to come out? How do you know it? Unlock the prison doors, and then you can tell.

I have heard it said, these laws are passed *in terrorem;* that it is not intended to enforce them. *In terrorem*, sir, and the removal still voluntary! Are gentlemen serious? Repeal the laws: put the Indians in a condition to act voluntarily, and then, if they choose to go, I will not withhold my vote from any reasonable appropriation; scarcely from an unreasonable one, to pay the cost of the removal."

But, says the editor of the Democrat, there is a provision in the bill that it shall not *authorize or direct* the violation of any existing treaty!—This is barefaced mockery. It was long since stated that there was nothing offensive in the bill; it violated no treaty; it merely provided for the expenses of the Indians who chose to remove; and, as we said on the 25th of June, the bill "looks fair enough when viewed by itself." Congress merely provides the money; the State of Georgia is to use the necessary means to *compel* the Indians to go *voluntarily.* A majority in Congress could not be got to pass a bill *compelling* the Indians to remove: this joint plan of operations was therefore adopted. Georgia was to get the lands, and with them she agrees to take the infamy of adopting the means of compulsion.

Had Congress passed a law directing the employment of the army to drive the Indians off their lands, it would have been a more palpable and barefaced act of injustice and oppression, but it would have been a more frank and manly mode of legislation. There would have been no base and pitiful attempt to screen their iniquity, or to escape responsibility. We view this provision as the consummation of the offence of the supporters of the bill. They cared not to sacrifice the poor Indians, their properties, their families, and their children, but they kept a sharp lookout for their eight dollars per day. This proviso was not introduced as a protection for the Indians, but as a loop-hole through which such men as John Gilmore might escape.

An attempt is made to represent the bill as a Jackson measure. It was in reality a *southern measure*, and was carried by *southern men*, with the assistance of a few dough-faces. But Jackson signed the bill, and he also signed the bill for reducing the duty on salt. Both these bills were *southern measures:* they were both carried by *southern votes*, with the assistance of a few votes from Pennsylvania and New York. We presume that the friends of Jackson do not consider him infallible, or suppose that his name sanctifies any thing. Those who think so must approve the bill reducing the duty on salt, as well as the Indian bill, as they both received the sanction of his name.

That the Indian bill was not a Pennsylvania Jackson measure, is fully proved by the Yeas and Nays of which the following is a correct list.

Ayes—Ramsey, Fry, Ford, *Gilmore*, Crawford, Scott, and Sterigere.

Noes—Hemphill, Muhlenburg, Leiper, Sutherland, Miller, Evans, Sill, Forward, Green, Ihrie, King, Smith, Stevens, and *Denny.*

Thus we find that of the Pennsylvania delegation, seven voted *for* the bill, and fourteen *against* it.

Some of our readers may perhaps think that we have devoted too much of our paper to this subject. To which we reply, that we do most conscientiously believe that the national character was degraded, and the national faith violated, by the *joint act* of Georgia and Congress, and are determined that no exertion to give our readers correct information shall be omitted.

JOHN GILMORE AND THE SALT BILL.—In our paper of the 29th ultimo, we established the following facts, after examination of that portion of the Journals of Congress which we had in our possession:—1. That John Gilmore was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, of which Mr. M'Duffie was chairman.—2. That John Gilmore was present in Congress on *the 18th of May.*—3. That Mr. M'Duffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, offered a bill for the reduction of the duty on salt, on *the 19th of May.*—4 That, during the 19th and 20th days of May, much discussion took place on this bill; that the Yeas and Nays were frequently called; that Harmar Denny was *always present*, voting against the bill, and John Gilmore *always absent.*

From the facts that he was a member of the committee which reported the bill, and that he was present the *day before* the bill was reported, we inferred that he had absented himself to avoid this question, because, being a member of the committee, he must have known that the bill was prepared. We also stated that we had taken measures to procure a complete copy of the Journals, and that, when received, we would do Mr. Gilmore justice. We have since received them, and with that regard for truth which, we trust, will always distinguish our editorial conduct, we state, that on the 27th May, the bill for reducing the duty on salt was passed, by a majority of 105 Yeas to 83 Nays, Denny and Gilmore both voting *against* the bill.

While we thus do justice to Mr. Gilmore, we must repeat that his conduct, in absenting himself from Washington *without leave*, and traveling to Harrisburgh about his *private concerns*, at the *public expense, within twelve days of the end of the session of Congress*, was highly censurable. Towards the close of the session, there is always much business to be done, and the presence of our representatives is then desirable. Had Mr. Gilmore delayed his journey to Harrisburgh only twelve days, he might have devoted those twelve days to his duties in Congress—but then, (and that is the rub,) he would have traveled to Harrisburgh *at his own expense.*

For the Gazette.

The Managers of the Female Benevolent Society would again offer a report of what little they have been enabled to do, during the past year, in relieving the poor and indigent, by procuring them work, or supplying them with necessities, as circumstances required. The amount of subscriptions and donations, $243 25 cents; expenditures, $183 44 cents; balance in the treasury, $60 82 cents. The Society had thirty-three families under their care, for whose relief the following amount of clothing and provision was expended: 1195 weight of flour, 18 bushels Indian meal, 20 bushels potatoes, groceries for the sick, and a small quantity of bacon—in all amounting to $95 25. Clothing as follows: 92 yards flannel, 50 yards muslin, beside donations in remnants and old clothing. Owing to there not being a place of deposit for coal, the quantity given out cannot be correctly ascertained. The Society procured 62 weight of flax, for the purpose of supplying applicants with work, which was the means of testing their characters, at least in some degree. If they were not willing to work for their support, they did not receive assistance, except in case of sickness, from the Society.

The Managers return their grateful acknowledgments to those benevolent individuals who have heretofore aided them, and would still supplicate for a continuance of their charities, praying that they may find "it is more blessed to give than to receive." *Pittsburgh, Oct. 6, 1830.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

We understand that the Camden and Amboy Rail Road Company will commence operations on the line about the 9th of October, with a view of having the embankments thrown up early, and operated on by the frosts, preparatory to laying down the rails in the spring.

A Boston paper now before us speaks of the imprisonment of a female in that city, aged seventy years, for a debt amounting to $2 67 cents.

A letter from Washington says—"The rumor that General Jackson will withdraw himself from before the people as a candidate, gains ground; and the general impression is, that the friends of the General will decide between Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Calhoun, and that a portion of them will go over to Mr. Clay. The first effect of this decision will be seen in the election of a public printer.—*Balt. Patriot.*

It is said that Sir Walter Scott will realize for his interest, which is one half, in the revised editions of the Waverleys, £60,000, and that Heath, the engraver, will make £20,000 by his illustrations.

The Grand Duke of Oldenberg having stipulated to abolish all discriminating duties of tonnage and impost, in the ports of his Dukedom, so far as the ships and vessels of the United States are concerned, the President of the United States has issued his proclamation, announcing the fact, and reciprocating the measure so far as it respects the vessels of the Grand Dukedom.

We are happy to learn that the Union Canal is now in excellent order, and boats have commenced running. The supply of water is abundant, and there will not probably be another interruption of the navigation during the season.—*National Gazette.*

It appears from a Canton paper that the English traders in China have adopted our decimal division of the dollar.

Illinois.—We learn from a gentleman of great respectability, now in this county, who is a resident of Illinois, that the Jackson party was completely overthrown at the late election in that State—that the Legislature and the whole state are as decidedly in favor of Mr. Clay now, as they were for General Jackson in 1828—and that the revolution in public sentiment within the last twelve months has been most extraordinary, against the existing administration.—*Hagerstown Torch Light.*

Cold Plague.—A New Orleans paper of the 22d ult. says:—We learn by the steamer Coosa, that the cold plague prevailed along the coast, and particularly at St. Francisville, and in the Attakapas, where it had proved unusually fatal. Mr. Davis, of St. Francisville, died of this disease, after a sickness of 54 hours; and our informant states that it carries off its victims generally in the same space of time.

The Hon. William Drayton is a candidate for Congress, in South Carolina, on the part of the anti-nullifiers.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Execution of Knapp.—The two brothers J. F. Knapp and J. J. Knapp, Jr. had an interview on Saturday evening. They both requested it of the gaoler, and were indulged; he conducted Joseph from his cell, (in the third story of the prison,) to the condemned cell of Frank, on the lower floor. They spent some time together. It was the first time they had met since they were carried into court together to be arraigned, about two months ago. Frank was calm and firm; Joseph is wasted and feeble in body, and appears miserable and broken down in body and spirit, having little appetite for food, enjoying little rest, and with difficulty uttering articulate words. To the question from Joseph, whether Frank was really as well as he appeared to be, Frank replied, "Yes, I can sleep as sound now on the soft side of a plank as I ever could."

Yesterday they were indulged with another sad interview—the *last* in this world! They bade each other a last *farewell*, under such circumstances, as must give poignancy to pain and sharpness to agony.—*Salem Gazette.*

Execution of Knapp.—Agreeably to his sentence, John Francis Knapp was yesterday executed at Salem. The people began to assemble about the prison in crowds, at an early hour, and soon after 8 o'clock, it is supposed that eight or ten thousand men, women and children had collected to witness the scene. He made no dying speech, but looked round for a moment and nodded to the multitude. The cap was drawn over his eyes, and he dropped a handkerchief as a signal, and was launched into eternity. Thus perished a convicted principal in the midnight assassination of Captain White. It is understood that Knapp has left a sealed package, with directions that it be opened after the trial of his brother Joseph, which takes place in November.—*Boston Sentinel, Sept. 29.*

ANTI-MASONIC TICKET.

CONGRESS.
HARMAR DENNY,
WILLIAM AYRES.

ASSEMBLY.
WILLIAM HAYS,
JOHN SCOTT,
JAMES LOGAN,
JAMES C. GILLELAND

THE OTHER TICKETS.

CONGRESS.
WALTER FORWARD,
ROBERT T. STEWART,
JOHN GILMORE.

ASSEMBLY.
JOHN WALKER,
WILLIAM KERR,
JOHN ARTHURS,
JAMES S. CRAFT.

Married,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Herron, Mr. M. B. MILTENBERGER, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Joseph Oliver, all of this city.

Died,

In Allegheny-town on Saturday last, Mr. WILSON STEWART.

In New Orleans on the evening of the 9th ult. WILLIAM SNOWDEN, Esq. late of Pittsburgh, Pa. in the 28th year of his age.

On Monday, the 27th ult. in Burgettstown, Pa. DAVID BRUCE, Esq. aged upwards of 80 years. The deceased was one of the oldest residents of our county, having, we understand been an inhabitant in it for more than 50 years. He possessed a vigorous mind, which he had cultivated by extensive reading,—was particularly acquainted with Scottish History, of which country he was a native. As a friend, he was ardent and sincere; and has departed, leaving behind him the character of an honest man.—*Washington Examiner.*

OBITUARY.

Died, at his residence, on Chartier's creek, near Pittsburgh, after a long and severe illness, on the morning of the 24th ult. GEORGE EVANS, Esq. in the 46th year of his age.

The deceased possessed many virtues. As a husband, kind and affectionate, as a father, tender hearted and compassionate, his family will long deeply deplore the loss of his society, which to them is irreparable. To them, as long as memory can retain a place in their hearts, will his death remain a source of melancholy reflection. His many endearments, which are best known to them, will draw from the inmost recess of the heart, many an affectionate tear, which will be freely shed to his memory. We sincerely sympathize with them in their affliction. To those who knew him as a friend, his decease has created a void which cannot again be supplied, and there are many who have known him as such, and many who have felt his generous and liberal assistance in misfortune and adversity.

As a citizen few have surpassed him in usefulness. A mechanic of the first order, possessing genius and industry, which he was always ready to exercise for the interest and advantage of society, Pittsburgh and the western country will long acknowledge the advantages derived from his perseverance. Twenty-two years ago, when the power of steam was scarcely heard of in our western wilds, he erected the first steam engine west of the mountains, which produced a regular and steady market for the produce of the farmer. In a short time afterwards, he was extensively engaged in manufacturing large steam engines for our numerous manufactories. His mind was constantly occupied by some object for the benefit of the industrious mechanic: the numerous establishments erected in this country by his exertions, will remain lasting evidences of this: the many improvements brought into use by him bear testimony to the power of his genius. Sixteen years since he foresaw the advantages to be derived by our city from a regular supply of water.—He then attempted, in connexion with one of our most enterprizing citizens now living, to establish a water works on their own responsibility. The project failed, if the writer of this is correct, by objections raised on the part of our corporation to granting certain privileges required. Recently, our city authorities have had a water works erected under his superintendence, which exists as another evidence of his abilities as a mechanic.—These works are perhaps equal to any in the United States, and had he finished them in accordance with his intentions, Pittsburgh could now boast of the most perfect works for the supply of water in the world.

The writer is sensible of his inability to do justice to the subject of this notice; but when men from whom the public have received such eminent services, and whose exertions were always aimed at some object to promote their prosperity, are by the dispensation of Divine Providence taken from among us, we are deprived of one of the most useful members of society, and we must feel and regret their loss, and it is no more than justice that a passing tribute should be paid to their memory.

The deceased possessed high principles of honor and integrity—strictly just in all his intercourse with mankind—his private virtues of the most exalted nature—he was an honest man.

AMERICAN DIGEST, VOL. 5.

HOGAN & CO. Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "*A Digested Index*" to the reported decisions of the several Supreme Judicial Courts in the United States.—Volume 5. By Thomas S. Smith and Francis G. Troubat. Also, for sale as above, "*The American Digest*," complete in five vols. October 8—3t.

DARBY'S GAZETTEER.—Lately received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO. No. 95 Market street, *Darby's Universal Gazetteer*, in one large volume 8vo.

Also, for sale as above, Cruden's Concordance; M'Cullough's Philosophical Researches; Gregory's Dictionary of the Arts and Sciences, 3 vols. 4to; Dove's English Classics; Jones' University Edition of the British Classics; Constable's Miscellany; Modern Traveller; Archbishop Leighton's works; Lingard's History of England, &c. Oct. 8.—3t.

NOTICE.—The Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 18, will be drawn TO-MORROW, the 9th inst.—$50,000, $15,000, $10,000, $5,000.—Whole Tickets $10, Shares in proportion—For sale, by the Packet, Ticket, or Share, until Tuesday evening, the 12th inst.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Managers' Office, October 8, 1830.

WANTED as above, Sovereigns, Napoleons and American Gold. October 8.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a sett of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Pittsburgh Oct. 8.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE EVANS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'FADEN, Executor.
SARAH EVANS, Executrix.
October 8.—tf.

DANCING.

MR. J. C. BOND respectfully gives notice to those who wish to attend his school, that it is now open two days in each week for their reception. Days of tuition made known on application at the Concert Hall, 72 Penn street. Hours of attendance for Ladies, from 2 to 5 P. M. and from 6 to 9 for Gentlemen.

For the accommodation of those gentlemen whose avocations prevent their attendance at an earlier hour, Mr. Bond will engage to meet them from 9 to half past 10, on the same evenings above specified.

P. S. Mr. Bond further announces, that he intends giving a *Cotillion Party* on his return from Wheeling, on Tuesday, 19th inst., having engaged the celebrated Mr. Murphy, of New York, in addition to his other assistants. Tickets of invitation will be given in due time. October 8, 1830.—3t.

INFORMATION WANTED.—About the 20th of October, 1829, a young man, named JAMES COLTON, left Northampton, Massachusetts, to seek employment in some place at the south or west. A few days after he left Northampton, he was seen by an acquaintance in New York, when he expected to leave that city for Philadelphia the next day. Since that time his friends have received no information respecting him; and, as it was usual for him to write frequently when absent, they cannot but indulge the most fearful apprehensions respecting him. He was 21 years of age, light complexioned, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and was by trade a Gilder and Looking-Glass Maker. Should this meet the eye of any one possessed of any information respecting the said James Colton, it would confer a favor on his friends, which would be gratefully acknowledged by them, to communicate the same, immediately, by mail, to his brother, SAMUEL H. COLTON, Worcester, Massachusetts.

☞ Printers at the south and west would confer a favor on one of their brethren of the type, by giving the above a few insertions in their papers. October 8.—3t.

NOTICE.—Fifty per cent of the capital stock of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, will be payable to the Stockholders, respectively, entitled to receive the same, on or after the first day of October, 1830. By order of the Committee.

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. Ag't.
Oct. 8.—w3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the first day of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title and interest of Joseph Sawtell, of, in and to two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, in Pitt township, containing each in front on the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh turnpike road twenty-four feet, and running back parallel with O'Hara street to a twenty foot alley one hundred feet, on which there are erected two three story brick houses and two two story back buildings.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Joseph Sawtell, at the suit of Zibeon Packard and others.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Daniel M'Munn, of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land, situate on the waters of Turtle Creek, in Plum township, Allegheny county, bounded on the north by land of John Barnes, on the north-east by land of William Scott, and on the south by land now or late of William Steele, containing seventy-six acres, be the same more or less, about forty acres of which are cleared, and on which are erected a log dwelling house and barn. Seized and taken in execution as the property of said Daniel M'Munn, at the suit of Richard Stevenson.

ALSO, All the right, title and interest of William Rice and Asa H. Baker, of, in and to a tract or piece of land, situate in Deer township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Robert Caldwell, Nehemiah Bell, John Glasgow and others, containing about forty acres, be the same more or less, on which there are erected a cabin house, log stable, with about twenty acres of land cleared.—And also, of, in and to two lots, numbered 19 and 20 in the plan of Charlestown, commonly called Bakerstown, in said township, situate on the east side of the Pittsburgh and Butler turnpike road, being each sixty-six feet front on said road, and extending back ten perches east, on one of which is erected a large log house, unfinished. Seized and taken in execution as the property of said defendants, at the suit of George Watson, Esq.

ALSO, All the right, title and interest of William L. Campbell, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the village of Noblestown, in Fayette township, fronting on the main street of said village, and adjoining property of the heirs of John Taylor, property of Charles Moreland and others, containing one acre, be the same more or less, on which are erected two frame dwelling houses, one smith shop, a stable, and other out buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of said defendants, at the suit of John Taylor's Administrators, for the use of Alexander Brackenridge, Esq.

ALSO, All the right, title and interest of John Encell, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate on the south side of the Monongahela river, in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, beginning on the Monongahela river, at the north-east corner of lot No. 50, thence up the margin of the same about 220 feet, thence southerly up Coal hill, parallel with the eastern boundary line of lot No. 51 to High street, thence along High street westerly to the south-east corner of lot No. 50 about 220 feet, thence northerly along the line of said lot to the place of beginning, being the whole of lot No. 51 and two-thirds of lot No. 52, on which are erected one glass house and other small buildings, one brick house of four tenements, four frame dwelling houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of said John Encell, at the suit of Samuel Trevor's administrators.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, October 7, 1830.—w3t.

NOTICE.—My creditors will take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and that they have appointed the first Monday of November next, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

JOHN JACKSON, *Stone Cutter.*
October 8.—w3t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice that we, the subscribers, have severally applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Monday, the first day of November next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

JOHN MOORE,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, late Constable.
OWEN CONOLOGUE, Laborer.
JOHN O'ROURKE,
Late of Wilkins township, Innkeeper.
October 8, 1830.—w3t

THE BARONY, by Miss Ann Maria Porter; Also, a great variety of New Publications, just received and for sale by

Oct. 5—3t. H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

THE BARONY, New Novel.—Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, The Barony, by Miss Anna Maria Porter: in 2 vols. 12 mo. N. B. All the new publications received as soon as published. Oct. 5—2

NEW NOVEL.—The Barony, a Novel, by Miss Anna Maria Porter. Just published, and for sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets. October 5.

DUNLAP'S PAINTING OF CALVARY!

Or, the Moment before the Crucifixion.

THIS Painting is now exhibiting in this city, at Mr. Bond's Concert Hall, No. 72 Penn street. This is *Dunlap's masterpiece*, and is the most splendid *Picture* ever exhibited in this place. It is painted on upwards of 250 square feet of canvass, and contains more than 100 figures, large as life.

☞ Open for exhibition, from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M., and brilliantly illuminated in the evening. Admittance 25 cents—Children half price. Season tickets 50 cents. Oct. 1.

EVENING SCHOOL,

No. 73 THIRD STREET.

THE subscribers inform those who may favor them with their patronage, that their Seminary will be open on the 4th of October, for the reception of Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

G. & J. SMITH.
Pittsburgh, October 1, 1830.—3t.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

ADELPHÆ SEMINARY.

THIS institution, under the sole direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, commenced its scholastic year the first of September, with such new arrangements as it is hoped will insure general approbation.

The system of instruction adopted, is calculated to prepare the pupils for the *real* business of life, and every study has the tendency of exercising their powers of judgment and reason, while, at the same time, what are usually considered accomplishments, the languages, music, drawing, and polished habits, are not overlooked. The circumstance of Mrs. Quinan's having received her education in Paris, peculiarly fits her for such a task.

It is the great object of the Principals, to instruct their pupils so that they may become useful and virtuous members of society; and in the use of the means of enforcing their precepts, although they remember that "the heart of man is utterly depraved and wicked," yet no coercive measures are adopted, until all others fail. The system is a *parental* one: this carries with it its own explanation, and admits of no change.

The studies of the Seminary are such as are pursued at the best institutions, and are imparted both by lecture and recitations.

There are two vacations in the year—one of two weeks, commencing the Saturday preceding Christmas; the other, the month of August. Those who choose are, however, privileged to remain at the institution—at no other time will a pupil be permitted to sleep from under its roof. To afford a facility to the friends of the pupils witnessing their progress, &c. Monday in every two weeks will be set apart as days of visitation. It is presumed that this will obviate the necessity of calling upon the pupils at such other times as would break in upon the order of their studies, &c.

Terms, yearly—to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$130
French Language or Drawing,	12
Music,	25

Physicians and Dentists bills, use of musical instruments, washing and outfit, &c. at the charge of the pupils. All engagements considered as yearly.

The following references are respectfully given: The Hon. Charles Shaler, James Ross, Esq. Christopher Cowan, Benjamin Page, James Brown, Robert Galway, Isaac Lightner, and John Towne, Esquires, and Doctors Simpson and John H. Irwin, Pittsburgh; A. Horbach, Esq., Greensburgh; Major John Green, Newport, Ky. and Isaac Meason, Esq., Fayette. Oct. 1, 1830.—wtf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons concerned, that ELIAKIM LILLY, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, did, on the 27th day of September last, make a general assignment of all his estate, real, personal, and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all creditors who should, within 60 days from the date thereof, release said Lilly from all demands, as in said assignment mentioned. The assignment may be seen by applying to *Anson Bidwell*, at the *Looking Glass Ware-room* of *Morgan & Cotton*, No. 184 Wood street.

All persons indebted, by note or book account, to said Eliakim Lilly, are requested to make payment to *Anson Bidwell* ONLY, or to his order.

LUKE LOOMIS,
ANSON BIDWELL.
Pittsburgh, October 1.—3t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—All persons who are indebted to the estate of John Thompson, merchant, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby requested to call upon Samuel Thompson or Walter H. Lowrie, Esq. in said city, and settle their accounts, on or before the first day of December next; otherwise legal means will be taken to insure a settlement.

ELIZABETH THOMPSON,
Executrix.
SAM'L THOMPSON,
B. F. THOMPSON,
LEONARD LOUIS,
October 1, 1830—w4t. Executors.

WANTED, a man of steady habits, qualified to manage a small Cotton Factory, located in Kentucky. Recommendations will be expected. Reference is made, for further information, to

LEWIS HUTCHESON.
Pittsburgh, September 24, 1830.—w3t.

Valuable Farm and Mills FOR SALE,

SITUATE on Crow's Run, two miles from the Ohio river, and one mile and a half from the great Western road. The farm contains about 250 acres, a great proportion of which is good upland for raising grain, with sufficient bottom land for meadows. Besides the Grist and Saw Mills, there are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling-House and Store-House, a young Orchard planted, and about twelve acres of meadow in cultivation. The Grist Mill has two pair of stones, and having both branches of the creek, is able to go longer than any mill in the neighborhood. The Saw Mill is in good order, and may be made very productive; there being a great demand for sawed stuff by boat-builders and others in the vicinity. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver, and from Beaver to Butler, Harmonie, and Freeport, passes through the place, which insures a supply of country work, and causes a great thoroughfare daily at the mills and store. Few places in the western country possess more advantages. The terms will be reasonable. Apply to JOHN R. SHANNON, Esq., Beaver, GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd, Pittsburgh, or the subscriber, on the premises. HUGH M'LEAN.
September 3, 1830—w6t.

NEW QUEENSWARE ESTABLISHMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

H. HIGBY & Co. are now receiving, direct from England, and opening, at No. 124 Wood street, a choice and extensive stock of QUEENSWARE, Lustre, Plain, and Gold Edge CHINA, &c. Comprising altogether a complete and first rate assortment, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of Western Merchants, City Retailers, and all others who are desirous of purchasing ware at low rates, and on fair terms, and having the same put up by careful and experienced packers.

N. B. Plain and Cut Flint Glass, at Manufacturers' prices. Also, Window Glass of every size; Green Bottles, Porter ditto; Flasks, and a general assortment of superior Stone Ware.

August 20.—tJ1

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

NEW EDITION
OF
Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THIS DAY is published, by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh, a new and enlarged Edition of BUCK'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, with an appendix, containing a late account of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Associated Methodists.—In one large volume, 8vo, new type and fine paper.

☞ Booksellers, Merchants, and those taking up subscriptions, can be supplied with this book, by the hundred or dozen, on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition.* September 7.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE!

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.
February 12.—1y.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flattalency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, the lot of ground in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, now occupied by William Scott. There is on the lot a two story brick house, and a large two story frame building. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,
October 5, 1830.—tf. No. 49 Fourth street.

JOURNAL of the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
VOL. V. No. VI.—JUNE, 1830.

CONTENTS.—List of Patents for March, with remarks by the Editor. *Specifications.*—For an Improved Construction of Clocks, Bogardus': For Iron Wheels for Rail Road Carriages, Finlay's: For making Woollen Slubbing, Atwood's: For an Improved Frame Bridge, G. W. Long's: For a Paddle Wheel, Perkins'. *English Patents.*—For Boiling Sugar in Vacuo, Davis'; For Warming and Ventilating, Stratton's: For Iron Roofs for Houses, Carter's. *Franklin Institute.*—Monthly Meeting: On Communicating Heat by Steam: Notice of an Error respecting Steam Power: M. Arago on Explosions in Steam Boilers: Manufactures in the Netherlands: Notice: Index.

EDUCATION.

SAMUEL P. REYNOLDS,

AUTHOR of a Treatise on Arithmetic, Mensuration, &c., respectfully announces that he will, on the 1st of September, open an Academy for the instruction of a limited number of pupils, in Robinson's Row of brick buildings, contiguous to the Canal Bridge, Federal street, Allegheny-Town.

The most useful branches of learning will be speedily and effectually taught; namely Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Epistolary Composition, Elocution, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, &c. &c.

Terms of Tuition, for the Junior Class, only $2 50 per quarter; for the others, $4.

☞ S. P. R. intends to commence an *Evening School*, on the first of October. Aug. 27

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

DR. E. MERRITT, being on a visit to the eastern cities, will be absent for four or five weeks. His office will be open in the mean time, and the business of his profession attended to.
August 31, 1830.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Stree, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.
April 3.—tf.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto, *per cent.*	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

A. H. HOGE.
Hardware Merchant,
M'DONALD'S SQUARE,
No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.
Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

IRON AND NAILS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving, at their Warehouse, No. 76 Front street, an extensive assortment of the best JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, which will enable their customers to have their Fall orders supplied, *without any delay,* and upon the most liberal terms.

H. BLAKE & Co.
September 10.—1mo.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH
Monitorial High School,
SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.
Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN, on the night of the 8th inst. from the Livery stable of the subscribers, in Fifth street, A SORREL ROAN MARE, with black mane and tail, eight years old, about fifteen hands high—trots fast, and somewhat lame in the right hind leg, when trotting. Any person giving information to the subscribers, or at Gleim's Mansion House, where she may be found, or returning her, shall be liberally rewarded.

BRENNEN & BAXTER.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 1.—3t.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie,* respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3, 1829—tf.

GOLD.

SOVEREIGNS—GUINEAS—NAPOLEONS—DOUBLOONS, AND AMERICAN GOLD, bought and sold, or exchanged, by GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Sept. 14, 1840.—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

ALMANACS FOR 1831.

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine,) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831; being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor; Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS.*
September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD STTS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

WM. W. IRWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO,

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.
May 4.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.
Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street. Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Batterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in,
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation: and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'ners.*
Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, } PRINTING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, } WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor,* in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen,* will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying,* will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.
June 1.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE,* by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200

acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining

No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200

acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826.—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,
For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*
February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR.—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which you have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.
February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*
Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.
Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞ For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH, *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh,* extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.
Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf